WISCONSIN

Dane County

University of Wisconsin Field House, 1450 Monroe St., Madison, 98000829

Milwaukee County

Wauwatosa Woman's Club Clubhouse, 1626 Wauwatosa Ave., Wauwatosa, 98000828 A CHANGE has been requested for: FROM:

TEXAS

Bowie County

Bowie County Courthouse and Jail Public Sq., Boston, 77001429 TO:

TEXAS

Bowie County

Bowie County Jail Public Sq., Boston, 77001429

A REMOVAL has been requested for:

MINNESOTA

Lac qui Parle County

Yellow Bank Church Campground Bridge Twp. Rd. Over Yellow Bank R. Odessa vicinity, 89001831

[FR Doc. 98–15819 Filed 6–14–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Missouri and Florida in the Possession of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Valley Stream, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains from Missouri and Florida in the possession of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Valley Stream, NY.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by U.S. Fish & Wildlife professional staff in consultation with representatives of Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma and the Seminole Tribe of Florida.

On March 16, 1998, Mr. William Stevens, owner of the Evolution: Natural History in New York City, pled guilty to selling Native American human remains under 53 U.S.C. 18 Sec. 1170. Since September 16, 1997, the following Native American human remains have been in the possession and control of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as a result of the investigation and seizures from Evolution: Natural History and Mr. Stevens.

At an unknown date, human remains representing two individuals were taken from Caruthersville, MO by person(s) unknown and delivered into Mr. William Stevens' possession under unknown circumstances. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing one individual were taken from Pemiscot County, MO by person(s) unknown and delivered into Mr. William Stevens' possession under unknown circumstances. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on cranial morphology, these human remains have been identified as Native American. Although information obtained during the seizure of these human remains indicates a date range of 500 A.D. to 1400 A.D., the apparent age of the remains is estimated at "several hundred years" based on expert evaluation of these remains. Within the last several hundred years, village sites within Pemiscot County, Missouri have been occupied by bands of the Illinois Confederacy into the protohistoric period. The present-day descendent of the Illinois Confederacy is the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of seven individuals were removed from Florida by person(s) unknown and delivered into Mr. William Stevens' possession under unknown circumstances. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on cranial morphology, these human remains have been identified as Native American. The apparent age of the remains is estimated at "several hundred years" based on expert evaluation of these remains.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of a minimum of

seven individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Seminole Tribe of Florida.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, the Seminole Tribe of Florida, and the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Mr. Edward Grace, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, 70 E. Sunrise Highway, Suite 419, Valley Stream, NY 11581; telephone: (516) 825-3950 ext. 232, before July 15, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains to the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma and the Seminole Tribe of Florida may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

Dated: June 9, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 98–15821 Filed 6–12–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from Arizona in the Possession of the Museum of Indian Arts and Cultures/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM

AGENCY: National Park Service **ACTION:** Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM which meet the definition of "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The 15 cultural items consist of five Apache *gaan* masks constructed of painted wood, cloth, and feathers; nine associated painted wood wands; and one associated bull roarer constructed of wood and leather.

Prior to 1935, Grenville Goodwin acquired these 15 cultural items on the San Carlos Apache Reservation. In 1935,